

$$d_1 = d_2 = 3.5 \text{ in}$$

$$t_w = 0.12 \text{ in}$$

$$G_1 = G_2 = 12.5 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = 50 \text{ ksi}$$

$$d_3 = 2 \text{ in (solid)}$$

$$G_3 = 5.6 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}$$

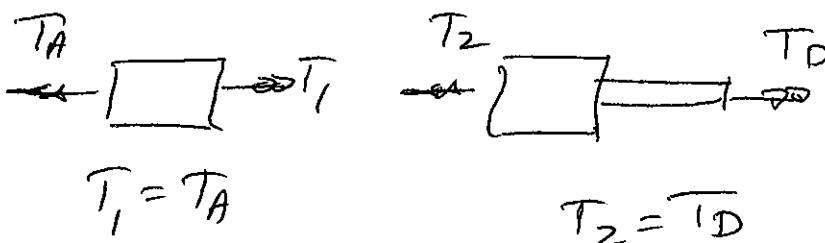
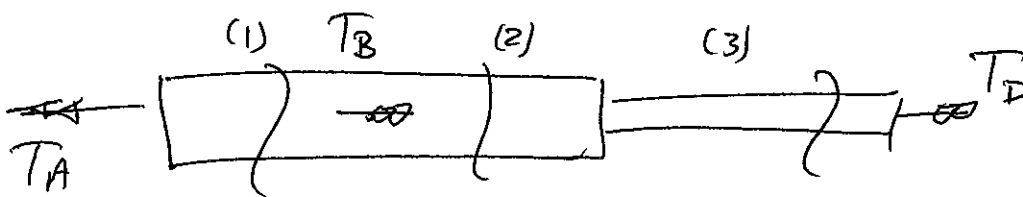
$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = 18 \text{ ksi}$$

Find T_B max

Materials in series:

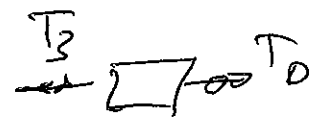
$$\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{T_1 L_1}{J P_1 G_1} + \frac{T_2 L_2}{J P_2 G_2} + \frac{T_3 L_3}{J P_3 G_3} = 0 \quad (1)$$



$$T_1 = T_A$$

$$T_2 = T_D$$



$$T_3 = T_D \quad (2)$$

$\sum T$

$$-T_A + T_B + T_D = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$T_A = T_B + T_D$$

Combine ①, ②, & ③

$$\frac{T_A L_1}{I_{P1} G_1} + \frac{T_D L_2}{I_{P2} G_2} + \frac{T_D L_3}{I_{P3} G_3} = 0$$

$$\frac{(T_B + T_D) L_1}{I_{P1} G_1} + \frac{T_D L_2}{I_{P2} G_2} + \frac{T_D L_3}{I_{P3} G_3} = 0$$

Algebra to solve for T_B

$$(T_B + T_D) + T_D \frac{L_2}{L_1} \frac{I_{P1} G_1}{I_{P2} G_2} + T_D \frac{L_3}{L_1} \frac{I_{P1} G_1}{I_{P3} G_3} = 0$$

$$T_B = -T_D \left(1 + \frac{L_2}{L_1} \frac{I_{P1} G_1}{I_{P2} G_2} + \frac{L_3}{L_1} \frac{I_{P1} G_1}{I_{P3} G_3} \right)$$

in terms of T_A : call this α

$$T_B = -(T_A - T_B) (\alpha)$$

$$T_B = (-T_A + T_B) \alpha$$

$$T_B = -T_A \alpha + T_B \alpha$$

$$T_B - T_B \alpha = -T_A \alpha$$

$$T_B (1 - \alpha) = -T_A \alpha$$

$$T_B = -T_A \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\alpha = 1 + \frac{22}{30} \frac{\overset{=1}{I_p} / \overset{=1}{G}}{\frac{\pi}{32} (62)^4} + \frac{18}{30} \frac{\frac{\pi}{32} [3.5^4 - 3.26^4]}{\frac{\pi}{32} [2]^4} \frac{12.5}{\cancel{285.6}}$$

$$\alpha = 4.84$$

Assume each section is critical, find corresponding internal Torque. Note that these values are independent (do not happen together).

$$T = \frac{T \cdot d/2}{I_p}$$

$$d_c = 3.5 - 2(0.12) = 3.26$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 50 \times 10^3 = \frac{T_1 \frac{3.5}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{32} [3.5^4 - 3.26^4]}$$

$$T_1 = 104.1 \text{ krp} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$T_1 = T_A$$

$$T_B = \frac{(-104.1)(4.84)}{1 - 4.84} = \underline{131.2 \text{ krp} \cdot \text{in}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 50 \times 10^3 = \frac{T_2 \frac{3.5}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{32} [3.5^4 - 3.26^4]}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{104.1}{1.18} \text{ krp} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$T_2 = T_D$$

$$T_B = -T_D \cdot \alpha$$

$$T_B = \underline{503.9 \text{ krp} \cdot \text{in}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 18 \times 10^3 = \frac{T_3 \frac{2}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{32} 2^4}$$

$$T_3 = 28.27 \text{ krp} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$T_D = T_3$$

$$T_B = -T_D \cdot \alpha$$

$$T_B = \underline{136.8 \text{ krp} \cdot \text{in}}$$

$T_3 =$ Minimum of these

$$\underline{T_3 = 131.2 \text{ KPa}}$$